Chase National Bank; George S. Coe. Presi-

George N. Hart, Theodore F. Hicks. Henry W. Johns, James H. Love, Franz O. Matthiessen.

TRAPPED IN A BURNING MINE.

Nine Men Lose Their Lives in the Stive Bow Shaft No 2, Near Butte.

ber two, belonging to the Butte and Boston

Before an alarm could be sent through the

Their names are: Edward Pascoe, Richard

SHE LOVES THE MORMONS.

Lilinokalani Tells Brigham Johnson that Their Sentiments Have Solaced Her,

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21.-The Mormon

leaders here are in hopes that Liliuokalani, the dethroned Queen of Hawaii, will adopt

their faith. Brigham Johnson, formerly

missionary to the Sandwich Islands, is in re-

ceipt of a communication from her, in which

she expresses love for the saints and their

formed the Queen's acquaintance, and she

formed the queen's acquaintance, and she several times attended the services of the Latter Day Sainta. When he left she requested that he communication with her, and in answer to such communication the following letter has been received:

has been received:

To Brigham Johnson.
Grasmas: Your letter of Oct. 30 has been received some time and contents noted. I am thankful for the emouraging thengits therein expressed pertaining to the hereafter, and I shall take beed of the same. I am pleased to inform you that your sentiments have been a solace to me, and have two two que in these days of trouble which have rested on me and my kingdom. I have been relieved in calling to the Amighty. He has given me peace, I called upon litin and fie has beard in voice. I have been did upon litin and fie has beard in voice. I have been those conceted therewith and layer grangle and the for struggling on in the great work of Christianity. Give my love to the Hawatian people there.

Washington Palace, April 6, 1808.

LYNCHED FOR CUTIING A MAN.

The Celerity of Salina Justice Did Not Sat-

tary the Mob

SALINA. Kan., April 21.-Ray Shout, the

Union Pacific agent here, was seriously, per-

haps fatally, cut with a razor yesterday morn-

ing by Dan Adams, a negro. The negro had

been creating a disturbance around the sta-

tion, and the cutting was done when the agent

attempted to eject him. Adams was arrested.

attempted to eject him. Adams was arrested, taken before the criminal court, and after a brief trial was found guilty of attempting manslaughter and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiars.

He was started for the train handcuffed between two deputies. Shout's friends were not satisfied with the verdiet. They took the negro from the officers and, without giving him a chance to say a word, threw a rone around his neck and strung him up to a tree. The crowd then dispersed.

There is much excitement here over the occurrence, and some of the lynchers will probably be prosecuted.

HIS LIFE WAS INSURED FOR \$4,000.

Princeton People Suspect a Mother of Pot-

soning Her Son.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 21 .- A strong suspi-

cion is prevalent that John F. Shann, a young

man of about 21 years. who died here two days

ago, was the victim of foul play, the motive

being to secure his life insurance amounting to \$4,000. During his last illness, which lin-

gered along for a month without developing

gered along for a month without developing any alarming symptoms and ended suddenly in his death, his mother, Mrs. Shann, was constantly with him. It is said that she allowed only a few of his friends to visit him, and then only in her presence.

His stomach and entrails were removed on Tuesday by three men, apparently with the connivance of Mrs. Shann. Last evening the body was taken to Trenton by the Coroner, but nothing so far has resulted from the investigation he has set on foot. Young Chann's father died last September under similar circumstances, and not long since his brother; wife made the statement that her husband was attempting to poison her.

Increase of Pullman Stock.

the stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car

Company yesterday it was decided to increase

the capital stock twenty per cent. The new issue, which comprises (0.000 shares, will be offered to the stockholders at par on May I. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable on and after May 15, was declared.

Blount's Report Received.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Gresham has received a report from Commissioner Biount of his action in Honolulu, but says that he has nothing to give out about it.

CHICAGO, April 21.—At the annual meeting of

Mining Company, caught fire.

VOL. LX.-NO. 234.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1893 .- COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TALK OF A CABINET CRISIS

SECRETARY CARLISLE AND THE PRES IDENT SAID TO BE AT ODDS.

The Secretary Intended to Redeem Treasury Notes with Silver When the Free Gold Was Exhausted, but the President, It Is Reported, Directed Otherwise-The Gold Reserve Has Been Encronched Upon to the Amount of Three or Four Millions

Southern National Bank; Charles R. Flint, George N. Hart, Theodore F. Hieks, Henry W. Johns, James H. Love, Franz O. Matthiessen, Jordan L. Mott, Sidney Dillon Ripley, J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank; F. W. Tappendeck, Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, Joseph Warren, Edward F. C. Young, and James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank. Mr. Jordan said to a Sun reporter that he policy at the moment. He left Washington just as the Cabinet began to assemble yesterday. Mr. Jordan seemed to have an intimation though that a decisive policy one way or the other would be known either to-day or Monday. The various reports circuitated in Wall street during the day were called to Mr. Jordan's notice, especially that which said that a bond issue was imminent now that the gold reserve of \$100,000 000 had been broken into. Mr. Jordan suid he knew absolutely nothing as to the truth or falsity of the assertion. Other opinion was that no bonds would be issued unless there was a very severe shrinkage in the reserve, if then.

Yesterday there was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury here for shipment to-day \$4.500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$700,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$500,000; Ladenburg & Thaimann, \$200,000; for Canada, \$150,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$500,000; Ladenburg & Thaimann, \$200,000; for Canada, \$150,000,000; Mr. Serveray Carlisle yesterday morning he still had \$885,000 in free gold above the \$100,000,000 reserve. By yesterday's withdrawnis at New York for shipment this was wiped out, and the actual reserve of gold is now \$80,385,000, not allowing for any gain anywhere or from exports from other ports.

It was announced late yesterday afternoon that arrangements had been made to ship an additional \$4,000,000 on next Tuesday, but competent authorities were of the opinion that part of the amount withdrawn yesterday for shipment to-day would be held over until Tuesday.

As to previous eneroachments on the gold reserve, it was said at the subsidiary gold coin has fallen below the WASHINGTON, April 21.—There has been much excitement in Washington to-day over the financial situation, and the air has been and till is full of rumors of a Cabinet crisis, a row between President Cleveland and some of his official family, and the determination of Secretary Carlisle to resign at once. Not one of the rumors can be verified to-night, but this fact does not make it certain that they are altogether without foundation. The man who is credited in the street talk with havg put the President and his Secretary the Treasury at odds is Conrad Jordan, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York. His visit to Wash ington last night after Secretary Carlisle's statement had been given to the press, his alk with President Cleveland, his second visit to the White House this morning, followed by a financial discussion in Cabinet meeting, and then the long-threatened intrenchment upon the gold reserve fund of the Treasury, are the causes of the rumor, and the facts upon which the assumption has been based that Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has been "turned down" by his subordinate. Assistant Treasurer Jordan.

Whatever influence Mr. Jordan may have had in bringing about the present Treasury situation, there seems to be little doubt that in continuing the redemption of coin certifiestes in gold to-day, after the limit of "free gold" had been reached, Secretary Carlisle executed a change of front in the face of the enemy. If his statement to the public last night meant anything definite, financiers and oliticians here say, it meant that gold payments would be stopped when the gold reserve was reached. This, of course, would mean the redemption of the certificates in silver, and this, it is believed, is just what Secretary Carlisle intended to bring about.

The previous statements in THE SUN. to the affect that Secretary Carlisle's subordinates were notified that gold payments would cease as soon as the "free gold" was exhausted were correct, if the assurance of those whose business it would be to arrange for silver payments is to be relied upon. The Secretary's statement of last night, moreover, is evidence of the accuracy of THE SUN's despatches.

Just what brought about the change of plan cannot be definitely learned to-night. The question was fully discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but the lips of near-ly all, if not quite all, of the members are sealed. There have been one or two sontences dropped to-night, however that lead, or at least are intended to lead, to the inference that the President and the majority of his official advisers believe that the reserve fund is intended to be used in just such an emergency as the present, and that therefore it is the plain duty of Secretary Carlisle to use it. It is believed by many who are eagerly discussing the situation to-day will surely and inevitably be followed by an issue of bonds, but the preponderance of opin-ion is that this is an unsound proposition, and hat it such a thing should happen Secretary Carliale, whose hostility to increasing the debt is so well known and understood, would at once retire from the head of the Treasury De-

During his talk with the President Mr. Jor dan, it is understood, gave the assurance that the New York bankers stand ready to assist the Government with all their gold resources in maintaining payments on a gold basis. The President, it is reported, personally gave the order to intrench upon the gold reserve, being ed to take this action chiefly by the fear that f certificates should be redeemed in silver the claim would be at once raised that the United States had adopted the silver standard, a re- creed. While President of the mission he ort that might seriously impair the standing of the Government in foreign money markets.

Of the Government in foreign money markets.

By the United Press.

Washington, April 21.—At the Cabinet meeting his morning, at which silt the members of the Cabinet were present, with the exception of Beoretaries. Herbert and Hoke Smith, the financial situation was almost the exclusive tople of discussion. The meeting lasted for two hours and a half, and was the longest session of the Cabinet since the new Administration same into power.

When the Treasury Department closed its deers this afternoon the gold reserve of \$100.000,000 to \$3,000,000. When the day epened there was in the Treasury \$886,000 of \$2,500,000. The large shipment of gold from \$2,500,000. The large shipment of gold from Sewiork amounting to more than \$5,000,000,000, entithis down to such an extent that when the Cabinet met. Secretary Carliele found that the erders for gold up to that time (about 1 elock) had wiped out the free gold and invaded the gold reserve to day for export to-morrow, although it is unofficially stated that \$700,000 in gold, exclusive of that taken out of the gold reserve to-day for export to-morrow, although it is unofficially stated that \$700,000 in gold, exclusive of that taken out at New York, had been withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury at Boston for expert to Canada. It so, this would make about \$80,000,000 in gold taken out of the country for shipment to-morrow, and leaves the gold reserve invaded to the extent of \$4,000,000. or the total gold in the Treasury at \$96,000,000. It is believed that this invasion is but temporary, and that within a few days the decision of the Treasury at the decision of the Treasury benariment in regard to the payment in gold of Treasury notes of 1800, the fact that these notes are being paid in gold upon presentation, proves conclusively that they will be readeened as herestofors. The construction placed upon Secretary Carlisle's statement, given to the presented for redemption, in silver. To this extent only are the occurrences of to-day a superise.

It is the opinion of some of the mos

extent only are the occurrences of to-day a surprise.

It is the opinion of some of the most conservative financiers in Treasury circles that this action of the flowernment in continuing to pay the notes of 1850 in gold must inevitably lead in the near future to a bond lesue, as the rates for sterling exchange, which to-day are \$4.885 to \$4.995, are the highest in eight years, and would, were there no extraneous causes, lead to large exports of gold simply for commercial purposes. It is calculated that the gold shippers at the present rate of exchange make five cents on every twenty dollars of gold exported, and with the balance of tradelargely against us and likely to continue so, the rate of exchange will also deutiless remain high and gold shipments continue for some time to come, or until the balance of trade changes in our favor.

SUB-TREASURER JORDAN HERE.

He Brought No News from Washington to Cousole Wall Street With.

Conrad N. Jordan, the new Assistant Treasarer in charge of the Sub-Treasury in street, arrived from Washington at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, and went directly to tho Chase National Bank, where its President, Henry W. Cannon, and J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, awaited him. The three conferred until after 6 clock, and Mr. Jordan went to the Sub-Treasury. Acting Assistant Treasurer Mubleman and two of Mr. Jordan's prothers awaited him there. Mr. Jordan said that his bonds had been approved by Secretary Carlisis, and that he would take the place to-day.

A regiment of bankers promise to hesiege for news from Washington concerning the gold question and the financial policy of the Cleveland Administration. There are wenty names on Mr. Jordan's bond, each for \$20,000, and each qualifies in twice that amount. The bondsmen are: Charles J. ROLLED HER IN A BARREL. Canda, Henry W. Cannon, President of the

dent of the American Exchange National Bank; W. A. Colar, Jr., ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, W. W. Flannagan, President of the Southern National Bank; Charles R. Flint, BRIDGEPORT FACTORY GIRLS MAKE MISS LUTHER A BUTT.

They Didn't Like Her Proud Ways-Dumped Her in a Barrel and Fastened Her In-Unconscious When They Finally Took Her Out-She is Still in Bed and Has Only Partly Recovered Her Reason.

Miss Minnie Luther, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of Christopher Luther, a tea dealer of Bridgeport, has been in bed since Monday afternoon last as the result of a practical joke played on her by two young women, who work with her in the factory of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in that town. Miss Luther had only worked in the factory a short time. She was tired of being around home and, beside, wanted more money for herself than her parents could afford to allow her. So her Superintendent Jerome Oroutt of the cartridge works took some interest in the girl and set her at work in the shot shell department. Miss Luther has always been nervous and excitable. When the young woman entered



MISS LUTHER. the factory she held herself aloof from the other girls, and the others resolved to "take her down." They annoyed her in a dozen ways, and she told her mother that the girls tormented her so that she could not work. They would often stand around and laugh at her. By advice of a physician the girl agreed to take a vacation. The girls guyed Miss Luther unmercifully when they heard of her intention.

The shot shell department is a long room which extends the entire length of the factory. BUTTE, Mont., April 21 .- At 9:30 o'clock this As the shot shells are made and filled they are morning the timbers of the pump station at the 500 foot level of the Silver Pow shaft numpacked in big barrels. It was evident from their actions when the noon whistle was heard on Monday last that the girls had some scheme on foot. They took particular pains to shove their stools far under the tables and to clear out the long aisle. Then they gathered around Miss Luther, who had opened her lunch basmine nine men working in the stopes and

ket.
"Oh, isn't she uppish?" said one.
"She won't associate with us," sneered an-

Their names are: Edward Pascoe, Richard Andrews. S. Rovetta. Frank Gerard. Richard Tresbath. Thomas Gray, James Mattio, Antonic, Peara. Evan Peughs.

The fire is supposed to have originated by the explosion of a lamp, of which four were kept lighted at the station.

The filmbers were very dry, and when the blaze started it spread with such rapidity that the miners in the shaft, nearly 1,500 feet distant, had barely time to escape from the gas which found its way through connecting cross cuts at the 400-foot level.

That the fire may be extinguished as soon as possible and the bodies of the men recovered, the shaft in which the fire started was flooded with water.

The Silver Bow Mine No. 2 of the Butte and Boston Company has not been actively operated for several months, but nine men have been working there on each shift in development work. other.
"We ain't good enough for her." said a third.
"Go away and let me alone," begged Miss "Go away and lee in a substantial to the first only laughed and one shouted."
The girls only laughed and one shouted."
Let's fix her now." Bring the barrel over.
cried out another, and two girls began to wheel one of the heavy cartridge barrels over.
"Oh, what are you going to go?" cried the

wheel one of the heavy cartridge barrels over.

"Oh. what are you going to go?" cried the girl.

"We'll show you," shouted the others and, as the girl started to run, Bridget Burns, 20 years old, of Hallett and Arctic streets, and Norah Gilbert, 41 years old, of G33 Sawiew avenue, aprang forward and grabbed her. Miss Luther was too frightened to make resistance, and the two girls lifted her from the floor and dumped her, feet first, into the harrel. Her head and shoulders projected. Her tormentors pushed her down into the barrel until she was almost doubled up. Then they got a heavy iron sieve, such as is used to sift shot, and fitting it around the head of the barrel, hammered it down tight.

The girls roared with laughter. Every time an appeal came from the barrel the others would answer it by some taunting remark. "Ch, yes, we'll let you out," said Miss Burns and Miss Gilbert together, and then they dumped the barrel over and began to roll it



THE WAY THEY ROLLED HER.

down the long aisle. Not a sound came from the imprisoned girl, despite the bump against posts and table legs. Tiring of their amusement, the two girls gave the barrel a parting kick, sending it with a crash against the wall. "Now get out yourself, Miss Uppish," exclaimed one. Not a sound came from the barrel. Then the girls became alarmed, and one of them looked in.

"She's dead," exclaimed the girl. "Her face is black." The two girls who had placed Miss Luther in the barrel turned pale, but said nothing. Several others pulled Miss Luther out. The girl was unconacious. Her head was covered with bruises and she scarcely breathed. Several men were summoned and they gave her whiskey and bathed her head in cold water, but it was useless. Finally a carriage was sent for and the girl removed to the home of her parents. Dr. F. C. Graves of 300 State street was quickly summoned and after an hour's work restored the girl to consciousness. Scarcely had she opened he eyes and recognized her mother before she fainted again. Then she began to rave. She imagined she was being rolled in the barrel and in her delirium begged her tormentors to let her alone. Dr. Graves said that the girl's mind had been affected and for a time it seemed doubtful whether she would recover. Yesterday she became rational for a time, but her mind soon wandered again.

As soon as nows of the affair reached the sars of Superintendent Orcut he summoned the Burns and Gilbert girls and discharged them. The superintendent says that he knows pothing about the amoyances to which Miss Luther had been subjected. He supposed that all the girls were friendly. Dr. Graves, when seen by a reporter, said "On Wednesday I was very much afraid that Miss Luther's reason would be affected for life. She has not yet thoroughly regained her senses, and it will be some time before she will be upand about."

An Eldery Man Killed Near Tarrytown. TARRYTOWN, April 21.-A south-bound train on the New York Central and Hudson Rive Railroad at 5:40 P. M. to-day killed a man about 60 years old, a mile from this place The body was brought to Tarrytown, and is at Vanderbilt's Morgue awaiting identification.

The dead man had gray hair, moustache, and whiskers, and wore a black overcoat and black sult of clothes from Brokaw Brothers, New York. On his shirt were the initials "W. S. G." No papers were found on the body.

Nikita Will Not Sing in a "Beer Hall," CHICAGO, April 21.-Mile. Nikita, the famous singer, is in trouble. She yesterday applied for an injunction restraining the Chicago Trocadero from using her name as an attraction, and declares that she will not sing in the place, as by doing so she would put herself on a level with concert hall and variety singers, she claims that it was represented to her by Dr. Zeigfeld of Chicago that she was to sing in grand opera, only and she now finds that it is a beer hall.

Columbus's Discovery Of America and the introduction of Old Do minion eigarettes were two historical events. Columbus missed a good smoke of this brand. HOTEL WAITERS INVITE THE GUESTS To Come and Discuss the Theory of Tips-Strikes Threatening.

The waiters belonging to the International Hotel Employees' Society, who contemplate going on strike on April 27 if their demands are not granted, were in communication all day yesterday with Julius Leckel, Vice-President of the society. who, as the head of a committee, has been secretly organizing the waiters in the different hotels. Leckel paid a visit to Brooklyn early in the day, laboring with the union waiters there. An effort will be made to amalgamate the two organizations

A mass meeting to which the patrons of the different hotels have been invited is to be held to-morrow evening in Higgins's Dancing Academy in West Twenty-third street. The striking waiters of the Holland House are to be there in evening dress, and will act as

be there in evening cress, and will act as ushers.

Leckel reported to the society yesterday that Father Ducey had offered to act as arbitrator in the present difficulties. During this meeting the question, "lave the hotel keepers a right to speculate on the tips the waiters may or may not receive in arranging the matter of wages?" is to be discussed. Any of the hotel guests whe want to say anything on the subject are to be invited to speak.

In all the hotels where the society has members each guest will find in his paykin to-day a ticket of admission to the meeting costing 25 cents, which he is expected to pay for in lieu of a tip.

25 cents, which he is expected to pay for in ileu of a tip.

A secret meeting of the International Hotel Employees' Society was held last night at the Chimney Corner, Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, to form a permanent organization. A full Board of officers and a Strike Committee was appointed.

full Board of officers and a Strike committee were appointed.

It is reported that strikes will be ordered in several up-town hotels to-day where the walters are too impatient to wait for the 27th. Committees of the society will go early to these hotels to-day and endeavor to postpone the strikes.

The waiters of the Grand Union Hotel held a meeting last night in Concordia Hall, Fortyfirst street, near Second avenue, and would have ordered a strike to-day if John Ince, general organizer of the Alliance, had not come in and dissuaded them.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE HERE. Going to Stop for the Parade, and to Visit the World's Pair Afterward.

The Duke of Newcastle arrived here on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave yester-day. He was accompanied only by a servant. The Duchess of Newcastle, who is detained by illness, will join him later. The Duke, with his thirty-four pieces of luggage, went to the Hotel Brunswick, where he took possession of a suite of rooms on the third floor at the Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street corner of the building. The Duke has visited America before. This

time he is passing through on a trip around the world. He will stay in town for the naval the world. He will stay in town for the naval parade, and perhaps longer, and will afterward go to the Chicago Fair. He has acquaintances here and may accept their invitations while here.

The Duke is 29 years old. He is one of the richest peers in the three kingdoms. His full title is Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyme. The dukedom was created in 175th. His second title is Earl of Lincoln, which was created in 1672. His family name was originally (linton, but that of Pelham was annexed to it when an ancestor inherited the title of Duke of Newcastle from his wife's uncle, Felham being the wife's name.

MR. KNIGHT OF GREAT BRITAIN Has Been Mr. Knight of New York Ten Years-Kerosene Men Remember Him,

The old timers in lower Broadway. New street, or near the Produce and the New York Stock and Petroleum Exchanges know George Charles Knight, the Britisher who berated President Warner Miller of the Nicaraugua Canal Construction Company the day before and was pounced upon by Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg.

Ten years ago Mr. Knight was known on the old Petroleum Exchange, in the Welles building. Several years before that he was a Londoner out and out, with an idea that he could corner the refined 'petroleum market in the English capital. The Standard Oil men heard of him and burst his corner wide open. They sent enough ships to London loaded with refined petroleum to smash a score of such corners. Knight then issued a pamphlet, known as 'Knight's Circular." but he gradually found life in London a struggle, and, on the recommendation of a representative of A. Pagenstecher & Co. New York oil shippers, he came to New York.

L'agenstecher & Co. were associated with Warner Miller in the wood pulp enterprise.

Pagenstectier & Co. were associated with Warner Miller in the wood pulp enterprise. Knight tried his hand at bucking the Standard, first on the old Oil Exchange in the Welles building and later on the new Exchange at New street and Exchange place. He met with the usual success, and then Mr. Miller took him under his wing on the recommendation of Pagenstecher & Co. On the Exchanges he was known as "Bluffer" Knight.

CAUGHT THIRVES AT WORK.

They Had Hired an Express Wagon and Come to Strip a Vacant House. Policeman Fagan of the West Twentieth atreet station found the basement door of 260 West Twenty-fifth street, a vacant house. siar last night, and notifying his relief. Ran non, to watch the house, he started for the station house. Bannon hid in a doorway across

the street and waited. At 8 o'clock a wagon bearing the name "Corpellisse's Express " drove up and two young men came out of the front door with two big bags and put them in the wagon. After they had got aboard the wagon Bannon ran across the street and arrested them. They were William Franklyn, colored of 11 Cornella street and Henry Randell, white, of 5 Perry

street and Henry Randell, white, of 5 Perry street.

The driver of the express wagon said he worked for Cornellisse of 150 West Twenty-ninth street. He said the wagon was ordered by a note which was leit at the stable. The note read as follows:

Ma. Consections—Call wagon 8 F. M., 200 West Twenty-such street. Empty house. Then to Rudson and Canai streets.

and Canal streets.

The prisoners refused to say who they were to meet at Hudson and Canal streets. It is said that Bandail's father is a policeman in the Prince street police station, while Franklyn's father runs a laundry. The two bags contained about \$100 worth of lead pipe and gas pipe and two copper boilers.

POSTMASTER FREDERICK'S MISTAKE. He Thought He Could Use Uncle Sam's

Money as His Own Until May, Postmaster Peter I. Frederick of Glendale. L. I., was charged before United States Commissioner Merie in Brooklyn yesterday with embezzling receipts of the office to the amount

Since his appointment about six month ago, at a salary of \$254 a year, Mr. Frederick ago, at a salary of \$254 a year, Mr. Frederick has made no returns whatever to the Government. He explained that he was ignorant of the regulations, and supposed that his final report was not to be made until May.

He admitted that he had taken the receipts and used them in his own business, but promised to make all the monoy good. He was released on \$1,000 hall and will be in court today with the money to square his accounts with the Government.

Richard I., Wilcox Dies Suddenly. Richard L. Wilcox of 376 Degraw street, Brooklyn, white returning home last night with his wife and two daughters from an entertainment was stricken with apoplexy at the corner of Bedford and Futnam avenues. He was carried into a house and died in a few minutes. Mr. Wilcox, who was 58 years old, was Brooklyn agent of the New York Life Insurance Company.

A Whaleback Steamer Lost. TOLEDO, April 21.—The whaleback steamer Pillsbury, which came out last season and ran in the "Soo" line, is sunk in Lake Erie, near Turtle Island light. A wrecking outlit has been sent for, but par-ticulars regarding the disaster have not been

A father with three wives and two sons who did not know their own mothers.- See the Personal and Professional Reminiscences of Inspector Williams in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury.-Adv.

BRADLEY MARTIN'S THIEVES.

ROBBED SIX HOUSES IN ONE FIFTH AVENUE BLOCK IN ONE NIGHT.

Wallace C. Andrews, Mmc. De Roda, H. O. Havemeyer, Judge Bookstaver, Mrs. Wm. Douglass, and Bernhard Mainzer Lose Small Silver and Other Pocketable Valuables-The Work Alike in all Cases. It looks as if the burglars who broke into the

Bradley Martin house on Wednesday night had begun practice on Monday night to get their hands in. On that night six houses at the Fifth avenue end of the block between East Sixty-sixth street and East Sixty-seventh were broken into and robbed of whatever portable valuables were in sight. The same means were employed in entering the up town houses as on Wednesday night. The burglars got into the yards in the rear of the houses, and in each case went to a basement window and cut out a small piece of glass directly over the catch so that they could open the window. There are two private watchmen besides the regular policeman on the block. Yet the burglars took their time, burned matches in front of the windows, and even stopped to eat a hearty lunch in one of the houses. The houses entered are close together, the

back yards adjoining, so that the burglars had simply to climba fence to begin new operations. This was easily done by means of a ladder which was found in one of the yards, and which was left leaning against a fence after the burglars had got through with it. The thieves stole only small articles which they could carry away in their pockets, and left heavy pieces of solid and valuable bric-à-brac untouched. In one of the houses a heavy solid silver set was spread out upon a table, but the burglars contented themselves with carrying off a bundle

spread out upon a table, but the burglars contented themselves with carrying off a bundle of knives, forks, and spoons. In all the houses traces of burned matches and candle grease marked the path of the prowiers.

The houses entered were those of Wallace C. Andrews. 2 East Sixty-seventh street and S54 Fifth avenue: Mme. Martinez de Roda, formerly Mme. de Barrios, S55 Fifth avenue: H. O. Havemeyer, I Fast Sixty-sixth street. Mrs. William Douglass, 3 Fast Sixty-sixth street, which is the house formerly occupied by Gen. Grant: Bernard Mainzer, D East Sixty-sixth street, and Judge Henry W. Bookstaver, let East Sixty-seventh street. As nearly as can be learned S54 Fifth avenue, two doors from the upper corner of the block, was the first house invaded. This house is owned by Mr. Andrews and is connected by heavy oaken doors with 2 East Sixty-seventh street, in which Mr. Andrews's family reside. No. S54 is used by Mr. Andrews and is connected by heavy oaken doors with 2 East Sixty-seventh street, in which Mr. Andrews's family reside. No. S54 is used by Mr. Andrews only for entertainments and contains little that the burglars could conveniently carry away. The thieves opened the window leading into a small alcove room which they evidently mistook for the butler's pantry. After searching about the large rooms, overlooking a collection of gold antique spoons in a cabinet in one corner, they got out the way they had come in and searched around until they found the butler's pantry in the Sixty-seventh street house. This they also entered by cutting the glass over the window catch. After strewing matches and candie grease over the carpets and furniture the invaders decamped with a pair of sugar tongs and a dozen or more spoons. Mrs. Andrews said last night that the family returned from an entertainment about 1 o'clock in the morning and noticed nothing unusual in the house. About 2 o'clock one of the night watchmen, passing the house, saw a dim light burning on the lower floor. But thought nothing of it.

After leaving 2 E

out of the window through which they had entered.

The next house entered was that occupied by H. O. Havemeyer, on the Sixty-sixth street corner. This is separated by a narrow open space from Mrs. Douglass's house at 3 hast Sixty-sixth street. The theves vaulted over Mr. Havemeyer's wall, took a ladder from his yard, and, raising it to a window, cut the glass and entered the house. They went through the dining room, the butler's pantry, and the front parior, but nothing is missed but a few trinkets. Then they went over the fences and broke into Judge Bookstaver's house, 16 hast Sixty-seventh atreet. Nearly all the silver of any value was locked up, so they crawled back over the fences again.

Sixty-seventh street. Nearly all the silver of any value was looked up, so they crawled back over the fences again.

The next house entered was the old Grant house, 3 East Sixty-sixth street. A few nicees of silver were taken, and the thieves left as usual by the back window. When they began operations on East Sixty-sixth street the burgiars found the catch on one of the rear windows defective, so there was no need of breaking the glass. All the heavy silver service was spread out on a table, but not a piece of any size was stolen. They loaded themselves with every knife, fork, and spoon in sight. Evidently at this point the thieves concluded that they had secured enough plunder to pay for their night's work. Besides it was beginning to grow light, instead of leaving the house by the rear window, as they had entered, they opened the front door and went out. When the family got up in the morning the door was partly open and a burglar's lantern had been left in the front hall.

At the Sixty-seventh street police station yesterday they professed not to have heard of the robberies. It was learned, however, that a detective had called upon Mrs. Andrews, and that the policeman on post had been notified of the theirs.

THE B. AND O. BRIDGE ON FIRE. Traffic Will Be Impossible Until a Portion of It Can Be Rebuilt.

ELIZABETH, April 21.-Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the grass in the marshes be neath the trestle of the Baltimore and Ohio bridge overfthe Arthur Kill near Elizabethport this evening, and the flames ignited the rellow pine of which the trestle is composed. It burned flercely. The fire department at Elizabethport was called out, and together with the fire brigades of the Bourne & Serym ser oil works, began to fight the fire. The firemen were at a disadvantage from the fact that the engines could not get within several hundred yards of the trestle, owing to the marshy ground. The big flood of last night lelped the fire along, as it floated all the waste oil from the refineries in the vicinity up to the trestle, and when the tide receded the oil clung to the timbers, thus furnishing good material for the flames, which quickly ran up the sides of the forty-foot trestle and enveloped it. The fire was under control at 8 o'clock. About 100 feet of the bridge approach is more or less burned, and traffic over the structure will be stopped until the damaged portion is rebuilt. ser oil works, began to fight the fire. The

Edwin Booth's Condition Little Changed. Mr. Edwin Booth's condition remained practically unchanged yesterday, although he did not appear so feeble as on the preceding day and his enunciation was a trifle more distinct. Many friends called during the day at the Many friends called during the day at the Players' Club, among them the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner, but Mr. Booth was permitted to see only a few of his most intimate friends. He sient a greater part of the day, and at other times rested very comfortaily. His daughter, Mrs. Grossman, was with him until late in the afternoon. Dr. St. Clair Smith apprehends no change of any kind for at least a day or two.

The Dolphia Goes Aground with Secretary Herbert on Board.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.-In leaving Annapolis this evening the despatch boat Doiphin, with secretary Herbert aboard, went aground, owing to an accident to her steering apparatus. he got off later, and proceeded to Fortress Monroe. The Secretary had stopped at the Naval Academy and dired with the superintendent.

17. Herbert was accompanied by his daughter and Mrs. Manning. Miss Fryer, and Navai Aid Ensign Wood.

Leaves \$50 to His Enemies.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 21.-The will of the ate Father J. J. Russell of St. Peter's Catholic Church of Columbia was admitted to probate to-day, and among other bequests makes the following: "I give and bequesth \$50 to my enemies, that is to those who injured me or tried to do so, either by word or dead."

PRISON LOCKS DEFIED.

FIGHTING BOB SAVED THEM. ommander Evans of the Navy Causes the Rescue of Twenty-eight Negroes.

Yorktown during the late disturbance in

Chili, saved twenty-eight lives to-day. He was on his way from Norfolk to see the naval celebration and pretty girls at Old Point Comfort, and was on the lighthouse steamer Holly.

A stiff southeast gate was blowing and the waves were several feet high. He chanced to look at a little smack that was loaded down with negro men and women, and the moment that he looked at it the little craft capsized and strewed darkies, clothing, oars, and wreckage over the Roads. He ordered a boat down, and in less than three minutes his men were picking up the frightened colored folk. Commodore Evans says he felt sure that at least fifteen of the poor devils would drown but every one was saved and brought aboard the Holly. All were drenching wet, but they insisted on going to Norfolk. So the brave sea warrior put his steamer about and took them where they wanted to go, though the women had lost their bonnets and shawls and the men had thrown away their coats.

Commander Evans lost two hours in this act of kindness. He says he is glad he had this chance. A negro was drowned fifty feet from his boat yesterday, and his kind heart had been concerned over the accident; but he says now that he feels that in saving twenty-eight lives he has eased his conscience, though he was not on his bont when the negro was drowned.

WHITE CAPS SENT TO JAIL. Well-known Citizens of a Georgia Town Sen

tenced to Imprison CARROLLTON, Ga., April 21.-Eleven white

caps were sentenced to-day in Carroll County Superior Court to twelve months in the chain gang. They were: Dr. D. Rogers, one of the most prominent men in his city and a popular physician; Jesse G. Brooks, Sr., who is 52 years old

and a ceadon in the Baptist Church; Jess G. Brooks, Jr., Willis C. Brooks, George Brooks, Bob Ayers, John Plemons, Green Simpkins, Tom Roach, John Pollard, John Duke, and Dick Byrd.

\$200,000 IN A RAILROAD FIRE One-half Was in Gold and Same of It Melted

-The Greenbacks in Ashes. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 21.-About 2 o'clock yesterday morning an express car on the Atlantic and Pacific Bailroad at Hancock was destroyed by fire, and three sries dragged out of the ruins containing nearly \$100,000 in \$20 gold pieces and the same amount in greenbacks, were brought here. large quantity of the gold will have to go back to the Mints for recoining, being melted

A CHANCE FOR CARLYLE HARRIS, Gov. Flower Commissions George Raines to

About half the amount is all right. There is

nothing but ashes of the currency. Sparks

from the engine caused the conflagration.

Take Testimony. ALBANY, April 21.-Gov. Flower has appointed George Raines of Rochester as a Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Carlyle W. Harris, who is now confined in Sing Sing prison awaiting execution during the week beginning May 8 for the murder of his girl wife. Mr. Raines is to begin his work on Monday morning in New York city, the place and hour for holding these new proceedings not yet having been determined upon. This action on the part of the Governor does not necessarily act as a stay of execution, as the Governor rily act as a stay of execution, as the Governor expects that Mr. Raines will finish his work in time to allow him to review the testimony and announce his decision before May B. Sing, Sing, April, 21.—Prison Physician Irvine said this evaning that Carlyle W. Harris would probably recover from his attack of gastritis. Harris took some nourishment during the day, but was quite disturbed by the scenos of last night. Dr. Irvine gave him another hypodermic injection of morphine, and Harris said that he was in hopes of securing a good rest to-night.

THE TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-A cable message reseived at the State Department says that the Emperor of Russia has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, and that the ratifications have been exchanged by the United States Minister and the Russian Foreign Office.

The exchange of ratifications leaves now The exchange of ratifications leaves now only one more step to be taken to put the treaty into effect. That is the official proclamation by President Cleveland. This proclamation will be Issued in a short time, probably upon the receipt of formal official notice by the State Department from Minister White of the fact of the exchange. Until the date of the publication of the proclamation, whenever that may be, the exact text of the treaty is expected to remain; a secret of the Executive Department.

MINISTER RISLEY ILL.

His Departure for His Post in Denmark

Will Probably Be Delayed. John I'. Risley, the newly appointed Minister to Denmark, is seriously ill at his city residence, 113 West Fortieth street. About a month ago Mr. Risley had a severe attack of the grip, which left him very weak. Ten days ago he was compelled to take to his bed again.

ago he was compelled to take to his bed again, and on Thursday his condition became so alarming that a consultation of physicians was decided upon.

Drs. Janeway and Ardenton were called in to consult with the family physician. Dr. Tefft. Dr. Tefft remained by his patient's bedside all Thursday night. Mr. Risley was somewhat improved yesterday, and it is thought that he is now out of danger.

He intended to leave for his post during the first week in May, but his illness will probably delay his departure.

AUSTRIA WILL NOT RECEIVE JUDD. The St. Louis Man Cannot be Consul-General at Vienna VIENNA, April 21.-Count Kalnoky, the Aus

trian Premier, has given notice to American Minister Grant that the Austrian Governmen will not grant an exequatur to Mr. Max Judd of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland of St. Louis, appointed by Fresident Cleveland Consul-General for the United States at Vienna. Count Kainoky states that the reason for refusing the exequator is because Mr. Judd is an Austrian by his former allexianes, and is engaged in the emigration business. Count Kainoky also stated that his decision to refuse the ovequator was not affected by Mr. Judd's religious belief.

Minister Grant state-i in reply that another Consul-General would be appointed to the place who would be a Jew, but not of former Austrian allegiance.

False Alarm of Fire at Sra. The passengers on the North German Lloyd

steamer Trave, which got in yesterday, had all the excitement incident to an alarm of fire at sea on Monday. The cry of "fire!" from the steerage. The officers of the ship said last night that there was really no fire. the alarm having been caused by some thick smoke which blew into the steerage from the

A Rathroad President's Relative Missing. Mrs. Mary Long, who is said to be a relative

of President Maxwell of the Central Bailroad of New Jersey, disappeared yesterday from her home in Flushing, and the police have been asked to look for her. She is a widow of about 50 years of age. A death in her family within a little while is known to have affected her greatly and is supposed to have upset her mind. She was last seen on the road to Ja-maica about noon yesterday.

Ripana Tabules bantah pain. Ripana Tabules prolong

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO CONDEMNED MURDERERS WALK FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.-Fighting Bob Evans, who was the commander of our cruiser THROUGH SING SING'S WALLS.

> Rochl, Who Butchered His Friend for Money, and Pallister, Who Killed a Policeman for Revenge, Escape from the Death House - By Clever Strate egy They Imprison Two Guards, Steal Their Revolvers, Brenk a Hole in the Roof and Crawl Through It-No Trace of Their Wherenbouts-Offered to Take Carisie Harris, the Wife Murderer, With Them, but He Refused to Go.

Two murderers escaped from the death ouse of Sing Sing prison during the wild storm that raged on Thursday night. It was one of the most daring escapes ever made from an American prison. The men are still at liberty and are armed with revolvers, which they will use without fear or hesitation to guard their freedom. With wonderful ingenuity these men locked

two guards in separate death cells and broke through the roof of the little building. The guards made no outery, for they knew that no one save the remaining condemned murderers could hear their voices. So it happened that nearly nine hours clapsed before the prison authorities were aware of what had occurred, and in those nine hours the escaped murderers were hastening no one knows

Before they left the building they offered to release three other condemned murderers, who were confined in the death house, but these refused to leave their cells. After the alarm was given half a dozen keepers started out with rifles to scour the countryside. Not the slightest clew did they find, however, save in the report that a rowboat had been stolen from the shore below the prison. The men have good chance of escaping the law.



HULSE HELD FAST.

The names of these two daring murderers are Frank W. Roebi and Thomas Pallister. The story of the crimes for which they were case had been appealed to Albany, and the de-cision had not yet been announced. Pallister's case had also been appealed, but the verdict of the jury had been confirmed and he was waiting to be resentenced. Their cells were side by side, and, although they could never have spoken to each other without the guard cearing what they said, they might have slipped notes around the edge of the brick wall that divided them.

The two guards who were trapped are James H. Hulse and James W. Murphy. Hulse had been a guard in the death house for nearly sixteen months. Murphy had been there only four or five months. In the death house at Sing Sing, where prisoners linger in their cells sometimes for years, strange attachments spring up between them and their keepers. They become friendly to one another, and often address each other by first name.

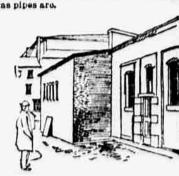
DIFFICULTIES OF THE ATTEMPT.

Never before had any attempt been made by a prisoner to escape from this house, so that this whole affair found the guards unsuspicious, and the suddenness of it took them unawares. Before telling in detail how everything occurred, the situation of the death house and the appearance of its interior must be explained.

The prison lies on the bank of the Hudson River, perhaps an eighth of a mile south of the village of Sing Sing. Upon three sides it is enclosed by a high brick wall, which is so smooth and so high that no human being could scale it. On the fourth side, facing the river, and about twenty feet from the water, runs an iron fence, about twelve feet highmade of thick pointed rods.

The death house stands in the southeast corner of the prison. A corridor runs from the main building into it, through it, and into the execution chamber. The death house is a one-story building, 63 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 18 feet high at the apex of the roof.

Upon entering the death house from the core ridor you come upon a narrower corridor. leading to the right and to the left, and if you turn into this on either side you face four cells. Each of these cells is eight feet long by ten feet wide and eight feet high. They are separated by thick brick walls. Round iron bars an inch thick constitute the front. Between the top of the cells and the celling of the room is a space of about six feet. In the ceiling above one of the cells there is a trapdoor, just big enough to admit the body of a full-grown man. This opens into a narrow space under the roof, where the water and gas pipes are.



WHERE THEY JUMPED FROM THE BOOK. When the prison bell rang at 5:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, announcing to the in-mates and to all whom it concerned that the prison was closed for the day, there was a general shifting of guards and keepers, a donning of hats and coats, and a lot of taking off of hats and coats. The day men went to their homes in the village, and the night men came on. THE GUARDS.

In the daytime there are two guards in the death house and, until recently, there were also two during all the night. But a few months ago Principal Keeper Connaughton arranged it so that one guard relieved the two day men and remained alone until 9 o'clock at night when another man joined him. This second man remained there until 5 o'clock. when one of the guards came into the death house for him and went with him to the bake shop to superintend the work there. So that from 5 o'clock in the morning until the day men came on, the first guard was again alone. The first man to come on duty when the prison closed on Thursday was James H. Huise.

Hulss.

He came down the corridor that leads to the cells of the condemned and respect on the door. This door can be opened only from within, where it is held fast by an iron lever. The two day guards opened it, reported all well," and went their way. Hulse closed the

Hoke Smith En Route to Washington. ATLANTA, April 21.—Secretary Hoke Smith is here en route to Washington. He spent the day with his father. The Secretary is recov-ering from his attack of grip.